

Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (With Accountants' Report Therein)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council South Weber City Corporation South Weber City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Weber City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such basic financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Budgetary Comparison Information listed in the foregoing table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary combining and individual fund statements and schedules described in the foregoing table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2005, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Audit Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen & Company

November 4, 2005

South Weber City

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2005

South Weber City's management presents to the readers of its financial statements this narrative information. It contains an overview and analysis of the financial position and results of operations as of and for the twelve months ended June 30, 2005. As management of the City, we encourage readers to consider information contained in this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of South Weber City exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current fiscal year by \$12,568,101 (net assets). Of this amount, \$2,026,878 (unrestricted assets) is available to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Net assets increased by \$387,033.

The City's Governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,170,780 Of the combined total fund balance, \$824,875 is available for spending at the discretion of the City (unreserved and undesignated fund balance).

The unreserved and undesignated fund balance of the general fund at June 30, 2005, totaled \$397,679 and is 26% of the general fund total revenues for the year. Total debt for South Weber City decreased approximately \$325,000. Since the City has increased the total fund balance, the financial position of the City has improved this year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to South Weber City's basic financial statements: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains information in addition to the basic financial statements that will help the reader gain a more in-depth understanding of the City.

Government-wide financial statements give readers a broad overview of the entire City's financial position, and changes in financial position, similar to consolidated financial statements in a private sector business. These statements consist of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities.

The statement of net assets shows South Weber City's entire assets and liabilities with the difference shown as net assets. Increases or decreases over time in net assets gives an indicator as to whether the financial condition of South Weber City is improving or declining.

The statement of activities shows the changes to net assets that occurred during the most recent fiscal year. These changes are recorded on an accrual basis when the underlying event that causes the change occurs, regardless of when the cash transaction takes place.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between activities that are largely supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and those whose operations are entirely or largely financed by user charges and fees. The governmental activities for South Weber City include general government, streets, cemetery, and other departments. The business-type activities include water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements include only the financial statements of South Weber City. The City does not have any component units.

The government-wide financial statements are found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund financial statements are a set of closely related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. South Weber City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be categorized into one of two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same activities as the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but with a narrower focus. Governmental funds concentrate on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balances of spendable resources available to the government at the end of the fiscal year. This information can be useful in evaluating the government's short term financing requirements.

Comparing similar information presented in the government-wide statements for the governmental activities with that presented in governmental funds statements can provide useful information because of the different focus of the two approaches. With the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, a reader may be able to better understand the long-term effects of the near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance show reconciliation between the governmental funds statements to the governmental activities in the government-wide statements to aid in the comparison.

South Weber City uses two different major government funds, which are the general fund and the capital improvements fund. The information on these funds is shown separately. The City has one specific revenue fund listed as a non-major fund. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Within the proprietary funds is the enterprise fund. The enterprise fund reports the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise fund maintained by South Weber City is the water and sewer utility.

Proprietary funds present the same information as in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. The water and sewer utility fund is considered to be a major fund of South Weber City.

Notes to the financial statements contain additional information important to a complete understanding of the information contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements are located after the statements for major funds as listed in the table of contents.

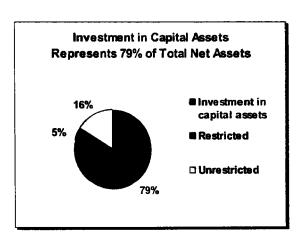
OTHER INFORMATION

Other information is contained in this report immediately following the notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

		Govern Activ		nt	 Busine Activ	ss-Typ vities	98	To	tal	
		2005		2004	 2005		2004	 2005	_	2004
Current and other assets	\$	1,593,490	\$	2,879,482	\$ 1,331,809	\$	1,188,125	\$ 2,925,299	\$	4, 067,6 07
Capital assets		6,635,885		5,291,573	6,677,497		6,662,275	13,3 13,38 2	\$	11,953,848
Other assets		201,769		115,012	117,088		127,745	 318,8 <u>57</u>	_\$_	242,757
Total assets	\$	8,431,144	\$	8,286,067	\$ 8,126,394	\$	7,978,145	\$ 16,55 7,53 8	\$	16, 264,21 2
Current and other liabilities	\$	468,576	\$	205,325	\$ 370,349	\$	323,638	\$ 838,925	\$	528,96 3
Long-term liabilities		1,791,788		1,894,839	 1,358,724		1,616,690	3,150,512		3,511,529
Total liabilities		2,260,364		2,100,164	 1,729,073		1,940,328	 3,989,437		4,040,492
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets,		4.040.005		0.007.670	5 074 000		4 000 000	0.004.740		0.400.404
net of related debt		4,819,885		3,387,573	5,074,828		4,808,888	9,894,713		8,196,461
Restricted		526,020		2,485,824	120,490		122,508	646,510		2,608,332
Unrestricted		824,875		312,506	 1,202,003	-	1,106,421	 2,0 26,87 8		1,418,927
Total net assets	_	6,170,780	_	6,185,903	 6,397,321		6.037,817	 12,568,101	_	12,223,720
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	8,431,144	\$	8,286,067	\$ 8,126,394	\$	7,978,145	\$ 16,557,538	\$	16,264,212

By far the largest component of South Weber City's net assets is its investment in capital assets. The 79% of total net assets represents the City's investment in land and improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, roads, streetlights, and bridges, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire these assets. South Weber City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens who live, work, pass through, or benefit in other ways from the City. By their nature, these assets are not available for future spending. Further, even though these capital assets are reported net of any related debt, resources needed to repay the debt must come from other sources, as the assets themselves cannot be used to satisfy the related obligations.

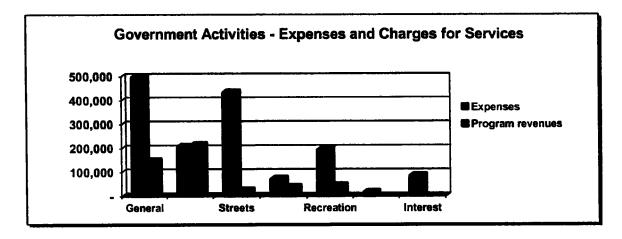


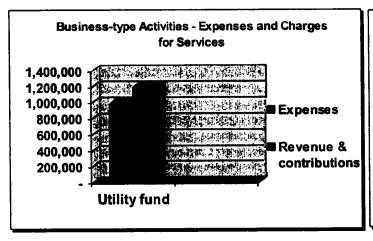
An additional part of net assets, 5%, are assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be expended. The remaining 16% of net assets can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its creditors and to citizens.

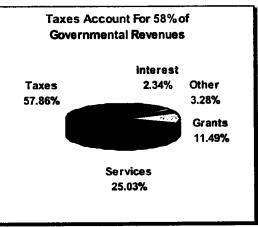
	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Tot	al
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 469 ,924	\$ 513,174	\$ 1, 200, 781	\$ 1,217,823	\$ 1,670, 705	\$ 1,730,997
Operating grants and					450 450	400.045
contributions	156, 158	402,04 5	-	-	156, 158	402,045
Capital grants and					400.070	000.045
contributions	29 ,786	23,800	94 ,193	26 4,845	123,979	288,645
General revenues:						
Property taxes, levied						202.454
for general purposes	238,387	239,154	-	-	238,387	239,154
Impact fees	37,534	-	•	-	37 ,534	400.405
Franchise taxes	24 9,322	1 99,1 05	•	-	249,322	199,105
Sales taxes	472,539	417,563	-	·	472,539	417,563
Other revenues	23,994	4,468	-	3,416	23,994	7,884
Investment earnings	43,869	37,713	28, 789	17,967	72,658	55,680
Total revenues	1,721,513	1,837,022	1,323,763	1,504,051	3,045 ,276	<u>3,341,07</u> 3
Expenses						
General government	498,142	478,5 39	-	-	498,142	478,539
Highway and streets	43 3,75 5	530,027	•	-	433,755	530,027
Public safety	20 7,889	254,2 13	-	-	20 7,889	254,213
Parks	72,561	137,0 80	-	-	72,561	137,080
Recreation	196,083	58,7 99	-	-	196 ,083	58,799
Nondepartmental	169,115	-	•	-	169 ,115	•
Interest on long-term debt	85,140	54,7 00	-	-	8 5,140	54,700
Utility			<u>995,559</u>	895,989	995 ,559	895,989
Total Expenses	1,662,685	1,513,358	995 ,559	895,989	2,658,244	2,409,347
Transfers	(31,300)		31,300			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	27,528	323,664	359 ,504	608,062	387,032	931,726
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	6,18 5,90 3	5,676,137	6,037,817	5,4 29,754	12,223,720	11,105,89
Prior period adjustment	(42,652)				(42,652)	
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$ 6,170,779	\$ 5,999,801	\$ 6,397,321	\$ 6,037,816	\$ 12,568 ,100	\$ 12,037,617

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities net assets increased by \$163,048 for the year ended June 30, 2005. Governmental activities contributed to 31% of the increase in total City net assets during the year. The major reason for the increase resulted from tax collections that exceeded expenditures. The City also collected various other fees and revenues above the amount needed for governmental activities.







Business-type activities contributed an amount of \$359,504 or 69% of the total increase to net assets. The most significant reason for this increase in business-type activities is that charges for services exceeded expenses by \$299,415. The City also received \$28,789 in invested earnings during the year for business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SOUTH WEBER CITY'S FUNDS

South Weber City's governmental funds provide information on the short-term resource inflows and outflows and account balances at the end of the fiscal year. The total fund balance is a measure of total available resources. The unreserved portion of this total fund balance is a measure of the available spendable resources at June 30, 2005.

For the period ended June 30, 2005, the City's governmental funds reported combined net assets in the amount of \$1,313,007, with a decrease of \$1,483,424, compared with the prior fiscal year. Of the total balance at year-end, \$786,986 is unreserved and undesignated. There is also an amount of \$496,283 reserved for specific capital projects.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for South Weber City. At June 30, 2005, the general fund's unreserved fund balance was \$427,417 and a reserve balance of \$29,738 which equaled the total fund balance. Total fund balance of the general fund for South Weber City increased by \$35,574. A useful measure of liquidity is to compare the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to expenditures (including operating transfers out) for the year. Unreserved fund balance for governmental funds was 26% of total expenditures and transfers out while the total fund balance equaled to 25% of current expenditures.

The capital projects fund had a total fund balance of \$857,515 at June 30, 2005, all of which is either reserved for special projects and programs or designated for other programs. The net decrease in fund balance for the year amounted to \$1,547,073.

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the City's major proprietary fund totaled \$1,202,003. Discussions about the finances of this fund are addressed in the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General fund adjustments were approved at \$25,000 for increases in the general fund, \$22,200 for public safety, and decreases of \$97,930 and \$29,000 street and parks departments, respectively.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Capital improvements fund adjustments were approved for increases in capital outlay from the recreation center.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

South Weber City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities combined totaled \$13,313,382 (net of \$5,000,975 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2005. Types of assets included in this category are land and water rights, buildings and related improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, roads (including curb and gutter), street lights, traffic signals, water and waste water distribution, and collection systems. The City's investment in net capital assets equals nearly 80% of total assets. Governmental activities net capital assets to governmental activities assets equaled 78% while business-type activities percentage was 82%.

Major capital asset activities that occurred during the past fiscal year include:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2005		2004	_	2005		2004		2005	_	2004
Land and water rights	\$ 1,100,991	\$	1,040,460	\$	8,467	\$	8,467	\$	1,109,458	\$	1,0 48,9 27 13.678
Office equipment	13,678		13,678		-		-		13,678 3,404,931		714.880
Buildings	3,100,817		410,766		304,114		304,114				12.075.873
Improvements, other than buildings	4,796,422		4,796,422		7,451,372		7,279,451		12,247,794		
Vehicles	417,615		369,534		270,250		270,250		687 ,865		639,784
Machinery and equipment	556,234		466,683		294,396		271,231		850 ,630		737,914
Construction in progress			1,263,721		-		-		-		1,263,721
Accumulated depreciation	(3,349,872	۷	(3,069,710)		(1,651,102)		(1,470,238)		(5,000,974)	_	(4,539,948)
Net book value	\$ 6,635,885		5,291,554	<u>\$</u>	6,677,497	\$	6,663,275	\$	13,313,382	\$	11,954,829

At June 30, 2005, South Weber City's total debt amounted to \$3,375,000 of which \$1,559,000 was incurred by the City's business-type activities and the remaining \$1,816,000 was incurred by the City's governmental units. All of the City's debt is known as revenue bonds and is secured by specific revenue sources (i.e. property taxes, water, and sewer revenues).

Additional information on South Weber City's capital assets and debt can be found in Notes 3 and 5 in the notes to the City's basic financial statements.

South Weber City's Outstanding Debt Revenue Bonds

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	То	tals	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,816,000	\$ 2,026,000	\$ 1,559,000	\$ 1,796,000	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 3,822,000	
Totals	\$ 1,816,000	\$ 2,026,000	\$ 1,559,000	\$ 1,796,000	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 3,822,000	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

As of September 2005, the state unemployment rate was 5.1%, down from 6.2% the previous year. This is consistent with the nationwide decrease in unemployment rates as the economy continues to recover. Currently, South Weber City is experiencing a similar economic pick-up consistent with the rest of the nation. The City has some subdivisions that could bring more property taxes into the City in future years since the land was previously farm property subject to the greenbelt provisions. The rates and fees for most services remained constant for fiscal year 2005 compared with the fiscal year just ended.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to give its readers a general overview of the South Weber City's finances. Questions regarding any information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to South Weber City, 1600 East South Weber Drive, South Weber City, Utah 84405.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents								
Restricted	\$ 882,172	\$ 17,801	\$ 899,973					
Unrestricted	369 ,603	1,209,806	1, 57 9,4 09					
Receivables								
Property, franchise, and excise taxes	341,715	-	341,715					
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0	_	104,202	104,202					
Total current assets	1,593,490	1,331,809	2,925,299					
Total current assets	1,000,400	1,001,000	2,020,200					
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted cash	116,596	102,688	219,284					
Property and equipment, at cost								
Land and water rights	1,100,991	8,467	1, 10 9,4 58					
Office equipment	3,475	•	3,4 75					
Buildings	2,922,326	284,972	3,207,298					
Improvements, other than buildings	2,488,990	6,130,395	8, 61 9,3 85					
Vehicles	83,755	109,926	193,681					
Machinery and equipment	36,348	143,737	180,085					
Net property and equipment	6,635,885	6,677,497	13,313,382					
Bond issue costs, less accumulated								
amortization of \$34,225	85,173	14,400	99,573					
Total noncurrent assets	6,837,654	6,794,585	13,632,239					
Total assets	\$ 8,431,144	\$ 8,126,394	\$ 16,557,538					

Statement of Net Assets, Continued June 30, 2005

	Primary Government					
		vernmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	122,094	\$	85,501	\$	207,595
Accounts payable to related parties		-		15,390		15,3 90
Current portion of capital leases		-		14,129		14,129
Restricted assets:						
Current portion of revenue bonds		105,000		242,000		347,000
Accrued interest		32,238		5,400		37,638
Defered revenues		198,264		-		198,264
Accrued liabilities		10,980		7,929		18,909
Total current liabilities		468,576		370,349		838,925
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Deposits, advance rentals, and						
long-term accruals		65,741 .		5,679		71,420
Long-term compensation liability Restricted assets:		15,047		6,506		21,553
Long-term portion of revenue bonds		1,711,000		1,317,000		3,028,000
Long-term portion of capital leases		-		29,539		29,53 9
Total non-current liabilities		1,791,788	_	1,358,724		3,150,512
Total liabilities		2,260,364		1,729,073		3,989,437
NET ASSETS						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		4,819,885 ×		5,074,828		9,894,713
Specific projects and programs		526,020		1 20,490 ⁻		646,510
Unrestricted		824,875		1,202,003		2,026,878
Total net assets		6,170,780		6,397,321		12,568,101
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	8,431,144	\$	8,126,394	\$	16,557,538

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

					Net (Expense)	Revenue and Cha	nges in Net Assets
			Program Revenue	s		Primary Governm	ent
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Government activities							
General government	\$ 558,672	\$ 146,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (412,261)	\$ -	\$ (412,261)
Public safety	207,889	214,666	1,941	-	8,718		8,718
Highway and streets	433 ,755 -	25,382	154,217	90,317	(163,839)	-	(163,839)
Parks	72,561	38,695	•	-	(33,866)	-	(33,866)
Recreation	196 ,083 [/]	44,770	-	-	(151,313)	-	(151,313)
Nondepartmental	169,115 ^{(*}	-	-	-	(169,115)	-	(169,115)
Interest on long term debt	85,140 ′	- _			(85,140)		(85,140)
Total government activities	1,723,215	469,924	156,1 58	90,317	(1,006,816)		(1,006,816)
Business-type activities							
Utility	995 ,559	1,200,781		94,193		299,415	299,415
Total business-type activities	995 ,559	1,200,781	<u>.</u>	94,193		299,415	299,415
Total primary government	\$ 2,718,774	\$ 1,670,705	\$ 156,1 58	\$ 184,510	(1,006,816)	299,415	(707,401)
	General Revenue	es					
	Taxes						
	Property tax	ces, levied for gene	eral purposes		238,387	-	238,387
	Franchise to	axes			249,322	-	249,322
	Sales taxes	•			472,539	-	472,539
	Impact fees	•			37,534	-	37,534
	Other reven	nue			23,994	•	23,994
	Investment	earnings			43,869	28,789	72,658
	Transfers				(31,300)	31,300	<u>-</u>
	Total ger	neral revenues, spe	ecial items and tran	sfers	1,034,345	60,089	1,094,434
	Changes in net a	ssets			27,529	359,504	387,033
	Net assets, July	1, 2004			6,185,903	6,03 7,817	12,223,720
	Prior period adjus				(42,652)		(42,652)
	Net assets, June	30, 2005			\$ 6,1 70,78 0	\$ 6,397,321	\$ 12,568,101

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

<u>ASSETS</u>	General	Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 337,941	\$ 502,485	\$ 31,663	\$ 872,089
Property, franchise, and excise tax Restricted assets	341,715	-	-	341,715
Cash and cash equivalents	-	496, 28 3	_	496,283
Total assets	\$ 679,656	\$ 998,768	\$ 31,663	\$ 1,710,087
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES	•			
Account payable	\$ 44,037	\$ 75,512	2,546	\$ 122,095
Accrued liabilities	9,938	65,741	1,042	76,721
Deferred revenue	198,264			198,264
Total liabilities	252,239	141,253	3,588	397,080
FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved and undesignated Reserved for:	397,679	361, 23 2	28,075	7 86, 986
Class C road	29,738	-	_	29,738
Specific projects and programs	-	496,283	-	496,283
Total fund balances	427,417	857,515	28,075	1,313,007
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 679,656	\$ 998,768	\$ 31,663	\$ 1,710,087

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2005

TOTAL FUND BALANCE		\$ 1,31 3,0 07
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 1,10 0,991	
Buildings	3,100,817	
Improvements, other than buildings	4,796,422	
Equipment	556,234	
Office equipment	13,678	
Vehicles	417,615	
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,349,872)	
Total capital assets	(0,010,012)	6,63 5,8 85
Bond costs are expensed in the governmental funds and capitalized and amortized in the government wide statements.		85,173
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental		
activities are not due and payable in the current period, and		
accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on		
long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather		
as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and		
long-term, are reported in the statements of net assets.		
Obligation for compensation liabilities due after one year	(15,046)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(32,239)	
Current portion of revenue bonds	(105,000)	
Long-term portion of revenue bonds	(1,711,000)	
Total liabilities		(1,863,285)
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 6,170,780

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor	Totals
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 238,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238,387
Sales, use, and excise taxes	472,540	-	-	472,540
Franchise taxes	249,322	-	-	249,322
Impact fees	•	-	37,5 34	3 7,534
Licenses	100,093	-	-	100,093
Fines	201,705	-	-	2 01, 705
Interest	39,333	4,536	-	43,869
Intergovernmental	185,944	-	-	185,944
Charges for services	22,9 99	92,4 96	44,770	160,265
Contributions	7,160	-	20,913	28,073
Miscellaneous	3,781	-	-	3,781
Total revenues	1,521,264	97,032	103,217	1,721,513
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	546,470	•	-	546,470
Highway and streets	150,545	-	-	150,545
Public safety	264,613	-	•	264,613
Parks	78,3 68		-	78,368
Recreation	-	-	155,4 08	155,408
Capital outlay	-	1,812,805	-	1,812,805
Debt service:		1,0 /2,000		,,,,,,,,,,
Principal	42.000	-	45.0 00	87,000
Interest	11,494	_	66,934	78,428
Total expenditures	1,093,490	1,812,805	267,342	3,173,637
Revenues over (under) expenditures	427,774	(1,715,773)	(164,125)	(1,452,124)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers, in	-	300,000	192,200	492,200
Operating transfers, out	(392,200)	(131,300)	-	(523,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(392,200)	168,700	192,200	(31,300)
Revenue and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses	35,574	(1,547,073)	28,075	(1,483,424)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2004	248,392	2,404,588	-	2,652,980
Prior period adjustments	143,451			143,451
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2005	\$ 427,417	\$ 857,515	\$ 28,075	\$1,313,007

Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities June 30, 2005

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (1,483,424)
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$1,673,424) exceeded depreciation expense (\$303,471).		1,369,953
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.		87,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.		
This adjustment is as follows:		
Compensated absences Accrued interest	\$ (3,444) (3,088)	(6,532)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Contributions	60,532	 60,532
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 27,529

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

<u>ASSETS</u>	Business-type Utility
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Restricted	\$ 120,490
Unrestricted	1,209,806
Receivables	
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful account of \$0	104,202
Total current assets	1,434,498
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Property and equipment, at cost	
Land and easements	8,467
Buildings	304,114
Improvements, other than buildings	7,451,372
Machinery and equipment	294,396
Vehicles	270,250
Accumulated depreciation	(1,651,102)
Net property and equipment	6,677,497
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$30,601	14,400
Total non-current assets	14,400
Total assets	\$ 8,126,395

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds, Continued June 30, 2005

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 85,502
Accounts payable, related party	15,390
Current portion bonds payable	242,000
Current portion capital leases	14,129
Accrued liabilities	7,929
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	5,399
Total current liabilities	 370,349
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Deposits, advance rentals, and long term accruals	5,68 0
Long term compensation liability	6,50 5
Bonds payable	1,317,000
Capital leases	 29,540
Total noncurrent liabilities	 1,358,725
—	
Total liabilities	 1,729,074
NET ASSETS	
	5 074 000
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted debt service	5,074,828
	120,490
Unrestricted	 1,202,003
Total net assets	 6,397,321
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 8,126,395

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-type Activities <u>Enterprise Funds</u>
	Utility
OPERATING REVENUE	
Sales and charges for services Total operating revenue	\$ 1,200,781 1,200,781
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	
Personal services	240,944
Supplies	5 38,4 55 ~
Utilities	19,244
Depreciation and amortization	179,864
Total operating expenditures	978,507
Operating income	222,274
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	28,790
Interest expense	(17,053)
Transfers in	31,300
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	43,037
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	
Grants and other contributions	94,193
Total capital contribution	94,193
Increase in net assets	359,504
NET ASSETS, JULY 1, 2004	6,037,817
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30, 2005	\$ 6,397,321

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	Business Activities Water/Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,187,640 (516,829) (240,274) 430,537
Cash flows from noncapital financing operating transfers in:	31,300
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(100,894) (250,719) (15,762) (367,375)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings Net cash provided by investing activities	28, 79 0 28, 7 90
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	123,252
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,207,044
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,330,296
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$ 222,274
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Increase due to changes in: Accounts receivable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities affecting operating activities	179,864 (13,024) 38,629 2,794
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 430,537
Cash summary Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 120,490 1,209,806
Total	\$ 1,330,296

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

History and Organization

South Weber City was incorporated August 1, 1936. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, parks, recreation, planning and zoning, water, and general administrative.

Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, and authorities for which the City holds corporate powers, and all component units for which the City is financially accountable. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, has established criteria to consider in determining financial accountability. The criteria are: appointment of a majority of the voting members of an organization's governing board and, either (1) the City has the ability to impose its will on the organization or, (2) there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City currently does not have any component units.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide statements are comprised of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. They contain information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component. Most effects of inter-fund activities have been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while business-type activities receive a significant portion of revenues from fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities is presented to show the extent that program revenues of a given activity support direct expenses. Direct expenses are those that can clearly be associated with a particular activity or program. Program revenues are: (1) charges to customers or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the services or goods provided by a given activity, (2) grants or other contributions that are restricted to operations or capital needs of a specific activity. General revenues are those revenues, such as taxes and other items, which are not properly reported as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are included for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental funds statements, as are major individual proprietary funds in the proprietary funds statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to the types of assets that appear on the statement of net assets, and changes to those same assets, which appear on the statement of activities. The flow of financial resources measurement focus shows current assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets and changes to net current assets in the statement of activities. The flow of economic resources measurement focus shows total assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets and changes to net assets on the statement of activities. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred,

regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Unbilled fees for proprietary funds are recorded as receivables at year end. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar other contributions are recognized as revenue as soon as the eligibility requirements of the provider have been met.

South Weber City's only enterprise fund is the utility fund for water and sewer operations and is a major fund of the City. The Water Utility delivers potable water to nearly all residents and businesses located in the City. The City has its own sewer lines but does not own a sewer plant. The City pays another government entity to process sewer. The City collects fees from customers located within the City limits for services.

Proprietary funds have separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally arise from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal sources of operating revenues for the proprietary funds are charged to customers for services. Operating expenses include the cost of providing water services, administrative overhead expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating.

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Accordingly, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Consequently, the City does not apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

Governmental Fund Statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means that amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. "Available" means that amounts are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. As a practical matter, South Weber City uses 60 days as a cut-off for meeting the available criterion. Property taxes are considered "measurable" when levied, and available when collected and held by the county. Any amounts not available are recorded as deferred revenue. Franchise taxes are considered "measurable" when collected and held by the utility company, and are recognized as revenue at that time. Other revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include grants earned and other intergovernmental revenues, and assessments. Property taxes and assessments are recorded as receivables when levied or assessed. However, they are reported as deferred revenue until the "available" criterion has been met. Sales and use taxes collected by the state and remitted to the City within the "available" time period are recognized as revenue. Revenues collected in advance are deferred and recognized in the period to which they apply.

Revenues that are determined to not be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days), or are not objectively measurable, include licenses, permits, and miscellaneous revenues. Revenue is recognized when cash is received.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for long-term obligations (debt service payments and long term compensated absences) and related interest which are recognized as expenditures when due. Inventories of supplies are expended when purchased.

South Weber City has two major governmental funds, the general fund and the capital projects Fund. The general fund is the main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The capital projects fund accounts for resources dedicated to the construction or improvement of capital assets. These constructed or improved capital assets are for the benefit of any or all governmental funds.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are legally required for governmental funds. Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by the City Council on or before June 15 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, in accordance with Utah State Law. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed sources of financing for such expenditures. Prior to June 15, a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer input. Budgets are adopted by ordinance in total for each department. Expenditures cannot exceed appropriations at the department level. Management can move budgeted amounts from one line item to another within a department or decrease appropriations. The City Council can increase appropriations after holding a public hearing.

The governmental funds budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental appropriations lapse at year-end.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City complies with GASB Statement No. 31 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. The statement requires certain investments to be reported at fair value and the change in fair value to be included in revenues or expenses. The City's policy is to report all investments at value and the change in fair value to be included in revenues or expenses. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Pool has a fair value equivalent to the value of the pool shares. This pool is administered by the State of Utah and is regulated by the Money Management Council under provisions of the Utah State Money Management Act. In all statements, the City considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets, that mature within ninety days or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Depreciable Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, for assets where actual historical cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The City has a capitalization threshold of \$500 for all assets. The City follows GAAP by capitalizing a portion of its interest costs (net of any interest earned on related interest bearing investments acquired with proceeds of related tax-exempt borrowings) as a cost of constructed property and equipment in enterprise funds. Depreciation of fixed assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	30-4 0	years
Improvements, other than buildings	5-40	years
Machinery and equipment, including leased		-
property under capital leases	5-20	years
Infrastructure roads, signals, lights, and bridges	25-4 0	years
Water and sewer lines	20-100	years
Vehicles	5-10	years

Bond Insurance Costs and Amortization

Amortization of bond issue costs and bond discounts are computed on the straight-line method over the life of the related bonds.

Property Taxes

Ad valorem (based on value) property taxes constitute a major source of general fund revenue. Taxes are levied through the passage of an ordinance in June of each year. The levy is applicable to only one year. All taxable property is required to be assessed and taxed at a uniform and equal rate on the basis of its fair market value. The county assessor is required to assess all other taxable property, and both entities are required to assess the respective types of property, as of January 1, the assessment date. The county is then required to complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21 the county treasurer is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the county board of equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. Approved changes in assessed value are made by the county auditor by November 1. On this same date the auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15 a lien is attached to the property. The outstanding amount of taxes and penalties bear interest from January 1 until paid. If, after five years, delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the county on a monthly basis. With the July 1, 2000, adoption of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (SGAS) No. 33, more fully described below, South Weber City changed its accounting for property taxes.

SGAS No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, defines a non-exchange transaction as one in which "a government either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange." For property taxes, at January 1 of each year (the assessment date), South Weber City has the legal right to collect the taxes, and in accordance with the provisions of the new statement, has now recorded a receivable and a corresponding deferred revenue for the assessed amount of those property taxes as of January 1, 2005. Since the government-wide statements use the accrual basis of accounting, the government activities records both the receivable and the property tax revenue as of January 1, 2005, even though most of them will not be received until the following fiscal year.

Inter-fund Transactions

In the normal course of its operations, the City has various transactions between funds. Transfers are recognized as operating transfers in and out, respectively, by the funds receiving and providing the transfer.

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities that will be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the governmental activities portion of the government-wide statements, while those of proprietary funds are accounted for in their respective funds.

Use of restricted funds

The City has funds with various restrictions. When an expense is incurred which meets the requirements to release the restriction, such restricted funds are first used to satisfy the expense followed by any unrestricted funds needed to satisfy the expense.

Contributions

Certain proprietary fund types receive contribution for aid in construction from various sources. With the adoption of GASB No. 33, these contributions that were formerly credited directly to contributed capital accounts are now reflected as non-operating revenue. With the adoption of GASB No. 34, amounts that were contributed in prior years and were shown as contributed capital have been reclassified to part of beginning net assets.

Compensated Absences

The City compensates employees for unused vacation and compensation time. Sick pay is not paid to employees upon termination. Accumulated unpaid amounts are accrued when incurred in the government wide funds. The proprietary funds include accrued vacation pay in their financial statements.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded, in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budget integration in the general and capital projects funds.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

The City received some utility assets from sub-developers of \$94,143 which were conveyed to the City.

3. INTER-LOCAL AGREEMENTS

The City participates in the following special districts and county governments to provide services to its residents:

Davis Metro Narcotics Strike Force

Davis County Emergency Assistance Program

Davis County Street Sweeping Services

Davis County Law Enforcement Services

Davis County Solid Waste Special District

The City has representatives on the governing board of the above districts but does not have total final control over the fiscal or administrative activities of these entities. Payments or services to these entities are included in the expenditures of the City's general fund.

4. COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

South Weber City contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement Systems and the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement Systems administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems is established and governed by the respective section of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary

information from the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement Systems. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102, or by calling 1 (800) 365-8772.

Funding Policy

In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, South Weber City is required to contribute 9.62% of the annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarial determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

South Weber City's contributions to the Local Governmental Contributory and Noncontributory Retirements Systems for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were as follows:

	_	2005	 2004	_	2003
Noncontributory salaries Noncontributory employer contributions	\$	447,659 49,6 46	\$ 436,044 41,947	\$	421,677 36,644
401(k) contributions Employee contributions, paid by employer Employee's contributions		22, 901 28, 880	23,0 8 2 23,138		22,198 21,952

These contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers from the general fund were \$300,000 to the capital improvements fund and \$92,200 to the recreation fund. Transfers from to the recreation fund were \$100,000 from capital fund and \$92,200 from the general fund. Transfers to capital improvements fund was \$300,000 and transfers out of the capital improvements fund were \$100,000 to the recreation fund and \$31,300 to the utility fund. The utility fund received \$31,300 from the capital improvements fund. These transfers are outlined as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	<u> </u>		Out	
General fund	\$ -	\$	392,200	
Recreation fund	192,200		-	
Capital imporvements	300,000		131,300	
Utitity fund	<u>31,300</u>			
	\$ 523,500	<u>\$</u>	523,500	
Capital imporvements	300,000	\$	<u> </u>	

The purpose of the transfers is to fund capital projects for the capital improvements fund and to provide cash for operations in the recreation and utility fund.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule summarizes the changes in capital assets for governmental and business type activities during the year ended June 30, 2005.

		eginning Additions		Additions		Deletions	Ending		
ACTIVITY									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Nondepreciated assets Land	\$	4 0 40 400	•	00 504			_		
Work in process	Þ	1,040,460 1,263,721	\$	60,531	\$	4 000 704	\$	1,10 0,99 1	
Total nondepreciated assets		2,304,181	_	60,531		1,263,721		4 400 004	
Depreciated assets		2,304,161		60,551		1,263,721		1,100,991	
Buildings		410.786		2,733,312		43,281		3,100,817	
Improvements		4,796,422		2,733,312		43,201		4,796,422	
Equipment		466.682		89,552		-		556,234	
Office equipment		13,678		00,002		-		13,678	
Vehicles		369,534		48,081		-		417,615	
Total depreciated assets		6,057,102		2,870,945		43,281		8,884,766	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Office equipment		(9,163)		(1,040)				(10,203)	
Buildings		(15 4,65 6)		(47,145)		23.310		(178,491)	
Improvements other than buildings		(2,270,446)		(36,986)		23,310			
Vehicles								(2,307,432)	
		(299,593)		(34,266)				(333,859)	
Machinery and equipment		(335,852)		(184,035)				(519,887)	
Total Accumulated depreciation		(3,069,710)		(303,472)		23,310		(3,349,872)	
Net assets depreciated		2,987,392		2,567,473		66,591		5,534,894	
Total governmental activities		5,291,573		2,628,004		1,330,312	_	6,63 5,88 5	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Nondepreciated assets									
Land		8,467				- _		8,467	
Total nondepreciated assets		8,467		-				8,467	
Depreciated assets				-				-	
Buildings		304,114		-		-		304,114	
Improvements		7,279,451		171,921		-		7,451 ,37 2	
Equipment		271,231		23,165		-		294,396	
Vehicles		270,250		405.000		<u>-</u>		270,250	
Total depreciated assets		8,125,046		195,086		<u>-</u> _		8,320,132	
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings		/44 694\		(7.540)				(40.440)	
Improvements other than buildings		(11,621) (1,186,763)		(7,519) (124,316)				(19,140)	
Vehicles		(141,422)		(134,216) (18,901)				(1,320,979) (160,323)	
Machinery and equipment		(131,432)		(19,228)				(150,323)	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,471,238)		(179,864)	_		_	(1,651,102)	
Net assets depreciated		6,653,808		15,222	_			6,669,030	
Total business type assets		6,662,275	_	15,222				6,677,497	
Total combined assets	\$	11,953,848	\$	2,643,226	\$	1,330,312	\$	13,313,382	
	<u></u>		<u> </u>		Ť		<u> </u>	,,	

Depreciation Expense

	GovernmentalTypes		 siness ypes	Totals		
FUNCTION						
General government	\$	8,757	\$ -	\$	8,757	
Public safety		38,506	-		38,506	
Streets		201,203	-		201,203	
Parks		12,385	-		12,385	
Recreation		40,675	-		40,675	
Nondepartmental		1,945	-		1,945	
Water and sewer		-	 179,864		179,864	
Totals	\$	303,471	\$ 179,864	\$	483,335	

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds payable at June 30, 2005, are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$550,000 original issue excise tax road bonds, series 1998. Due in quarterly installments of \$14,000. The rate is 4.5%. The bonds mature in 2008. The bonds are secured by Class C revenues	s	249,000	\$	•	\$	43,000	\$	206,000	\$	60,000
\$1,655,000 orginal issue sales tax revenue bonds series 2004 due in annual										
installments. The rate varies from 2 to 5%										
and the bond matures iin 2029		1,655,000		-		45.00 0		1,610,000		45,000
Total annuamental lang term debt	_		_		_		_		_	
Total governmental long-term debt	_	1,904,000			_	88,000		1,816,000	_	105,000
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Series 1992A revenue bonds. Original issue was \$3,056,000 with interest at 0%. The bonds are secured by sewer revenues. The bonds maturein 2013.		1,529,000				153,000		1,376,000		153,000
Series 1996 bonds original issue was										
\$733,000 with interest at 5.9%. The bonds are secured by water revenues and										
mature in 2007		267,000				84,000	_	183,000	_	89,000
Total business-type long-term debt	_	1,796,000		-	_	237,000	_	1,559,000	_	242,000
Total long term debt	\$	3,700,000	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	325,000	\$	3,375,000	<u>\$</u>	347,000
Compensated Absenses										
Governmental Funds	\$	11,604	\$	3,443			\$	15,047		
Business Funds		8,214	_		_	1,708		6,506		
Total	_	19,818		3,443	_	1,708		21,553		-

The annual debt requirement to maturity, including principal and interest as of June 30, 2005, are listed in the following table:

Year Ending June	 Governme	vernment Activities Business Activities					Business Activities			Totals													
30	 Principal		nterest	F	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		nterest	F	rincipal	1	nterest
2006	\$ 105,000	\$	74,794	\$	242,000	\$	8.910	\$	347,000	\$	83,704												
2007	109,000		71,127		247,000		2,890	Ť	356,000	•	74.017												
2008	112,000		67,313		153,000		2,890		265,000		70.203												
2009	45,000		64,400		153,000				198,000		64,400												
2010	50,000		63,274		153,000		-		203,000		63.274												
2011-2015	260,000		293,060		611,000		-		871,000		293.060												
2016-2020	325,000		237,700				-		325,000		237,700												
2021-2015	410,000		150,000		-		-		410,000		150,000												
2016-2020	400,000		45,080						400,000		45,080												
Totals	\$ 1,816,000	\$ 1	,066,748	\$	1,559,000	\$	14,690	\$:	3,375,000	\$ 1	.081,438												

8. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2005, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 2,698,666

Cash investments and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2005, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 753,030
Investments state treasure	1,94 5,63 6
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,69 8,666

Investments Authorized by the Utah Government Code

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This law requires the depositing of City funds in a "qualified depository." The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution in whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the City and the conditions for making investments and investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.

Certain assets are restricted by provisions of the revenue bond resolutions. The resolutions also describe how these restricted assets may be deposited and invested. Restricted cash may only be deposited in state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements, or invested in securities representing direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United

States government, agencies of the United States government, any state within the territorial United States of America, or repurchase agreements or interest bearing time deposits with state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act. The act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF, and details the type of authorized investments it makes. Deposits in the PITF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

Certain assets are restricted by provisions of the revenue bond resolutions. The resolutions also describe how these restricted assets may be deposited and invested. Restricted cash may only be deposited in state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements, or invested in securities representing direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. government, or any state within the territorial United States of America, or repurchase agreements or interest-bearing time deposits with state, or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements.

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following investments and maturities

		Investment Maturities (In Years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 10 Years	More Than 10 Years		
State of Utah Public Treasurer Investment Fund	\$ 1,945,636	\$ 1,945,636	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -		
Total investments	\$ 1,945,636	\$ 1,945,636	<u> </u>	\$ -		

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that occurs when changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. In accordance with that act, the remaining term to maturity of the investments above do not exceed the period of availability of these funds.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer, or other counterparty to an investment, will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. As of June 30, 2005, the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund was unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City policy for reducing the risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy of custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2005, \$411,111 of the \$753,030 balance of deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure if the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

9. RESERVED FUND BALANCES

The City records reserves to indicate that a portion of the fund equity is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following details the description and amounts of all reserves used by the City.

Description	Government Activities		BusinessActivities		Total	
Specific projects	\$	409,207	\$	-	\$	409,207
Bond reserve and escrow funds		116,813		120,490		23 7,30 3
Totals	\$	526,020	\$	120,490	\$	646,510

10. INTEREST EXPENSE

The proprietary fund incurred \$17,053 in interest expense of which \$17,053 was charged to expense and \$0 was capitalized. The governmental funds incurred \$78,427 in interest expense.

11. RESTRICTED CASH

The City has restricted cash of \$882,172 for specific projects and programs and \$116,596 for bond reserve funds in the capital improvements fund. The utility fund has \$17,801 for specific projects and \$102,688 in the bond reserve and construction escrow accounts.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, property damage, errors, omissions, injuries, and natural disasters. The City has purchased comprehensive general liability insurance. The City pays premiums for general insurance coverage, automobile liability, and personal injury protection.

13. TOTAL COLUMNS

Total columns on the governmental fund statements are captioned "Total" and are presented to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not represent consolidated information since interfund eliminations have not been made.

14. CAPITAL LEASES

The City entered into a lease to purchase a vehicle in the enterprise fund. The vehicle has been recorded as a fixed asset at its purchase price. The lease is payable over a five year period. The future minimum lease payment required under the capital lease and the net present value of future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Lease Payment		
June 30, 2006	\$	15,4 35	
June 30, 2007		15,4 35	
June 30, 2008		15,435	
Totals		46,305	
Less amounts representing interest	سننگرینت	2,637	
Present value		43,668	
Less current portion		14,129	
Long term portion	\$	29,539	

The amount of the asset under the capital lease is \$70,708 and the accumulated depreciation is \$70,700. The lease has a fiscal funding clause that allows the City to cancel the lease. The asset leases are included in assets to the enterprise fund and are depreciated.

15. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

A member of the city council serves on the board of the burn plant. The City purchased services of \$241,555 from this entity during the year. The City owes \$15,390 to this organization as of June 30, 2005.

An individual appointed by the city council serves on the board of the sewer plant. The City purchased services of \$81,329 from this organization during the year. There was no payable due to this organization at year end.

A City employee serves on the board of the Davis Mosquito Abatement District. There were no transactions between the City and this entity during the year ended June 30, 2005.

16. FUND BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

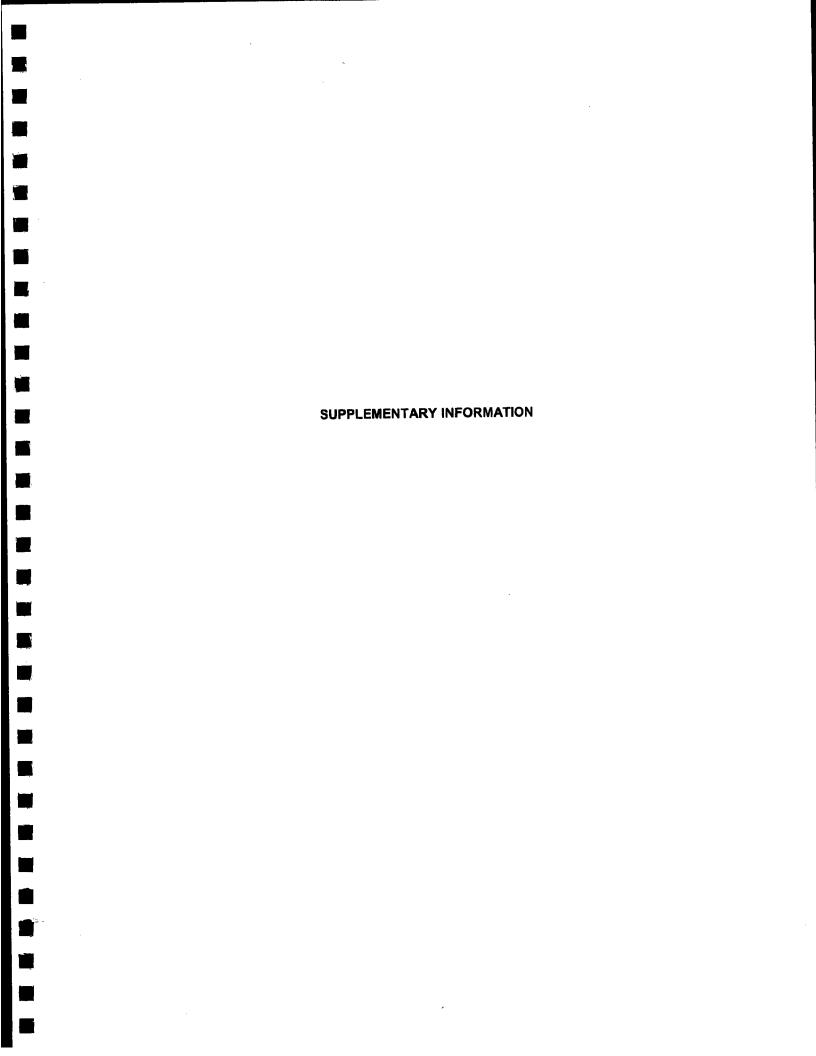
The going fund balance in the government wide financial statements was adjusted to \$(42,652) for property tax accruals of (182,102) and revenues subject to accrual for \$139,450 under GASB 33. The general fund balance was adjusted for \$143,451 for tax revenues subject to the sixty day recognition.

17. LITIGATIVE

The City is involved in various litigations involving injunctive actions. The range of damages sought can not be determined, and not all the litigative matters have scheduled court dates.

18. COMPLIANCE

The City has overspent the public safety and debt service departments in the general fund. The capital improvement fund has overspent the budget. The general fund balance is out of compliance.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with	
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget	
DEVENUES					
REVENUES Constal proporty toyos	\$ 231,100	\$ 250,000	\$ 238,387	\$ (11,613)	
General property taxes	390,000	465,000	472,540	7,540	
Sales, use, and excise taxes	1 95 ,000	220,000	249,322	29,322	
Franchise taxes	86 ,000	86.000	100,093	14,093	
Licenses	134,500	200,000	201,705	1,705	
Fines	20,000	20,000	39,333	19,333	
Interest	169,380	195,400	185,944	(9,456)	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	28,150	27,650	22,999	(4,651)	
Contributions	20,100	2.,000	7,160	7,160	
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	3,781	281	
	1,257,630	1,467,550	1,521,264	53,714	
Total revenues	1,207,000	1,101,000			
EXPENDITURES				40.000	
General government	537 ,800	562 ,800	546,470	16,330	
Highways and streets	349 ,530	251,600	150,545	101,055	
Public safety	229 ,000	251,200	264,613	(13,413)	
Parks	129 ,100	100,100	78,368	21,732	
Debt service				(40.000)	
Principal	•	-	42,000	(42,000)	
Interest	-	-	11,494	(11,494)	
Capital outlay				70.040	
Total expenditures	1,245,430	1,165,700	1,093,490	72,210	
Excess of revenues over (usage of					
fund balance)	12,200	301,850	427,774	(18,496)	
OTHER FINANCES SOURCES (USES)	(42,200)	(392,200)	(392,200)	-	
Transfers out	30,000	31,400	(552,200)	-	
Transfers in		(360,800)	(392,200)		
Total other financing sources	(12,200)	(300,000)	(392,200)		
Net change in fund balance	-	(58,950)	35,574	(18, 496)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	391,843	391,843	391,843	-	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 391,843	\$ 332,893	\$ 427,417	\$ (18,496)	

Notes to schedule

^{1.} Budget note: There are no differences between budgetary basis and GAAP basis on these statements.

^{2.} The highway and streets, and debt service overspent the budget in their departments of the general fund.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedules Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Final Budget	
DEVENUES					
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 44,770	\$ (30,230)	
Impact fees	56,000		37,534	37,534	
Contributions	25,000	25,000	20,913	(4,087)	
Total revenues	156,000	100,000	103,217	3,217	
EXPENDITURES					
Recreation	188,700	186,262	155,408	30,854	
Principal	, -	45,000	45,000	-	
Interest	64,500	66,938	66,934	4	
Total expenditures	253,200	298,200	267,342	30,858	
Excess of revenues over expenditures					
(usage of fund balance)	(97,200)	(198,200)	(164,125)	34,075	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	142,200	198,200	192,200	(6,000)	
Transfers out Total other financing sources	142,200	198,200	192,200	(6,000)	
Net change in fund balance	45,000	-	28,075	28,075	
ivet change in fully balance	40,000		20,010	,_,	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 28,075	\$ 28,075	

Budgetary Comparison Schedules Capital Improvement Fund June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with	
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget	
REVENUES Charges for services Interest Total revenues	\$ 167,300 167,300	\$ 127,300 - 127,300	\$ 92,496 4,536 97,032	\$ (34,804) 4,536 (30,268)	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	1,456,000	1,617,300	1,812,805	(195,505)	
Total expenditures	1,456,000	1,617,300	1,812,805	(195,505)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures (usage of fund balance)	(1,288,700)	(1,490,000)	(1,715,773)	165,237	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	300,000	300,000	-	
Transfers out	(161,300)	(161,300)	(131,300)		
Total other financing sources	(161,300)	138,700	168,700		
Net change in fund balance	(1,450,000)	(1,351,300)	(1,547,073)	165,237	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,404,588	2,404,588	2,404,588		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 954,588	\$ 1,053,288	\$ 857,515	\$ 165,237	

Notes to schedule

- 1. There is no differences between GAAP and budget reporting.
- 2. The Capital improvements fund has overspent the budget in capital outlay.



A Professional Corporation

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R. Ted Stagg, CPA
Ray H. Allen, CPA
Danny L. Hendrix, CPA
Terry L. Green, CPA
G. John Runia, CPA
Robert L. Archuleta CPA
Tim C. Rees CPA

AUDITORS' OPINION ON STATE COMPLIANCE

We have audited the basic financial statements of South Weber City, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2005. Our audit included test work on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the Compliance Manual for Audits of Local Governments in Utah, including:

Public debt
Cash management
Purchasing requirements
Budgetary compliance
Impact fees

Truth in taxation and property tax limitations
Other compliance requirements
C road funds
Uniform building code standards

The City did not receive any major or non-major state grants during the year ended June 30, 2005. The management of South Weber City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, South Weber City complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for year ended June 30, 2005.

thent co

Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen & Company

November 4, 2005



A Professional Corporation

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council South Weber City

We have audited the basic financial statements of South Weber City, Utah as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Weber City's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered South Weber City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce, to a relatively low level, the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of South Weber City in a separate letter dated December 1, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the mayor and city council, management, others within the organization, and various federal and state funding and auditing agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen & Company

November 4, 2005

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS